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It was quite cold for several days and on this day the thermometer registered 41 degrees and the birds seemed too cold to fly far.

Species identified were:

Mniotilta varia. BLACK AND WHITE WARBLER.— Fifty individuals.

Vermivora rubricapilla rubricapilla. NASHVILLE WARBLER.— Twenty-five individuals.

Compsothlypis americana usneæ. NORTHERN PARULA WARBLER.— Four hundred individuals.

Dendroica caerulescens caerulescens. BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER.— One hundred individuals.

Dendroica magnolia. MAGNOLIA WARBLER.— Seventy-five individuals.

Dendroica fusca. BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER.— Two hundred individuals.

Dendroica virens. BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER.— One hundred individuals.

Wilsonia citrina. HOODED WARBLER.— Twenty-five individuals.

Setophaga ruticilla REDSTART.— One hundred and twenty-five individuals.

Sitta canadensis. RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH.— Nested in Highland Park Pinetum, five young were raised in an Audubon Bird House No. 2, placed on an Electric-wire pole in the midst of thick hemlocks. Young birds in the nest on June 17, 1917. They left the nest on June 28, 1917 and the parents and young often came to the food station for suet.

This is the first record we have noticed of their breeding in Monroe County, N. Y.

Penthestes hudsonicus littoralis. ACADIAN CHICKADEE.— December 11, 1913, 1 bird; January 2 to 16, 1914, two birds reported four times, Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y. The birds were watched at a distance of from six to eight feet, and also shown to local bird authorities (mentioned in 'Birds of New York,' by E. H. Eaton).— WM. L. G. EDSON AND R. E. HORSEY, *The Herbarium, Highland Park, Reservoir Ave., Rochester, N. Y.*

Notes from St. Marks, Fla.— Following are records of birds seen in this vicinity during the past few weeks:

Limosa fedoa. MARBLED GODWIT.— A single bird, September 16, on a sand-bar near the lighthouse in company with Black-bellied Plovers, Turnstone, Least and Semipalmated Sandpipers and Red-backed Sandpipers.

Vermivora pinus. BLUE-WINGED WARBLER.— One taken October 9, in low pine and oak grove, bordering our village. But one bird seen. The first record for our county it is believed and an uncommon migrant in Florida.

Tyrannus verticalis. ARKANSAS KINGBIRD.— Two were observed October 11, in our village close by the railroad and near the river, invariably perched in topmost twigs of dead oaks that overlooked a grove of pine

saplings and a nearby tidal marsh. Both birds were taken and proved to be females of the year. One was in strong molt, very pale on head and but little yellow on under parts; the other had molt nearly completed and showed considerable yellow.

Piranga erithromelas. SCARLET TANAGER.—An adult male was taken October 25, showing a few flecks of red on breast, neck and belly and with a well defined line of the same from lower neck along each side to the rump. I have no previous record for the bird here.

Dendroica castanea. BAY-BREASTED WARBLER.—Several were noted October 25, in a mixed grove of oaks, pines and sweet gums; the birds seemingly affecting the deciduous trees. If the species occurs here regularly it has been overlooked heretofore.

On July 30, 1919, the following species were noted as having arrived along shore:

Macrorhamphus griseus griseus. DOWITCHER.—Four birds seen.

Pisobia minutilla. LEAST SANDPIPER.—About thirty birds. There may have been a few Semipalmated Sandpipers present but none identified positively.

Arenaria interpres morinella. RUDDY TURNSTONE.—A single bird seen. On August 11 these were seen in the same locality: Dowitcher, 10; Least and Semipalmated Sandpipers about 50 each; Ruddy Turnstone, 15.

On August 15-16 further additions were the following:

Pelidna alpina sakhalina. RED-BACKED SANDPIPER.—Five or six birds.

Totanus flavipes. YELLOW-LEGS, five.

Squatarola squatarola. BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER.—Thirteen birds seen, of which five were in adult summer plumage.

Ægialitis semipalmata. SEMIPALMATED PLOVER.—Four.—JOHN WILLIAMS, *St. Marks, Florida.*

Bird Notes on the Wisconsin River.—The following notes were made during a canoe trip down the Wisconsin River from Kilbourn to Prairie du Chien, May 30, to June 4, 1919.

Centurus carolinus. RED-BELLIED WOODPECKER.—A fine male was seen about fourteen miles above Portage. Not noted again until the Spring Green bridge was passed; then fairly common along the remainder of the river.

Petrochelidon lunifrons lunifrons. CLIFF SWALLOW.—A colony of twenty nests was found on a cliff on the left bank about ten miles above Merrimac; all those examined contained eggs. The structure was interesting in that in every case advantage was taken of cavities existing in the rock for the body of the nest, only the characteristic tubular entrance being made of mud.

Ardea herodias herodias. GREAT BLUE HERON.—Above Merrimac a heronry of fourteen nests was found in a clump of trees that had been killed by the formation of Lake Wisconsin.